

Examination showed the foot to be swollen. There was a small raised patch immediately below the right internal malleolus. On the summit of this there were two small punctures from which there was a slight discharge of blood-stained serum.

TREATMENT.—A rubber tourniquet was immediately applied below the knee. A local anæsthetic was injected into the surrounding tissues and a large crucial incision was made over the bite. The four resulting triangular flaps were dissected back. As much blood as possible was squeezed from the wound and then Potassium Permanganate crystals were well rubbed in. Calcium Chloride grs. 20 were given by the mouth.

The tourniquet caused so much pain that it had to be removed after three hours. Following this there was a moderate amount of bleeding which was checked by tight bandaging. The patient had a sleepless night owing to the pain. She was given Calcium Chloride grs. 15 t.i.d. and kept in a recumbent position.

From this on, her recovery was uneventful. She was allowed to sit up on the fourth day. Her wound healed by the eighth day. She is now quite well.

STATION HOSPITAL,

SATARA,

27th September 1924.

H. J. RICE,

Capt., I.M.S.

#### No. XV.—VIPER AND WHITE-THROAT.

On the 23rd July while looking for Birds' nests on a hill-side at about 6,000 feet altitude near Pari Mahal (Srinagar-Kashmir), I came across a White-throat's nest (*Sylvia curruca affinis*) in a low thorny bush, about 2 feet from the ground. To my surprise I saw the nest was occupied by a small snake.

I despatched the snake which was a viper, dark greyish brown in colour and 16 inches in length.

The viper had a marked bulge in its body which on dissection was found to be caused by the mother white-throat's body which had evidently been swallowed quite recently. The nest was empty, but the eggs or young had probably been disposed of by the snake before tackling the parent bird though I could not detect them in the snake's internal economy. This Viper is, I think, somewhat rare in Kashmir though the Pit Viper (*Ancistrodon himalayense*) is very common. This latter snake does not however climb bushes.

Srinagar,

Kashmir.

B. B. OSMASTON,

I. F. S. (retired).

[The viper referred to is possibly the Levantine viper (*Vipera lebetina*).  
—Eds.]

#### No. XVI.—A LIST OF FISH OBTAINED IN THE SARAN DISTRICT, BEHAR, CHIEFLY FROM THE GHOGRA RIVER NEAR THE TOWN OF CHAPRA AND IN ITS VICINITY.

This collection was made many years ago during a period of about a year. Only a few of the smaller species were preserved in spirit but drawings to scale were made of most of the larger ones after they had been identified. Although the list shows some sixty species, more would have been added if observations had been prolonged over a longer period. Several common forms are not recorded and Elasmobranchs, in the form of Rays, are certainly found, for they are very common in the Ganges and even ascend the Jumna and it is at Chapra that the Ghogra joins the Ganges.

Some of these records are, nevertheless, interesting especially those of *Ophichthys boro* and of the Pipe Fish *Doryichthys cuncalus*. Local vernacular names of the fishes are given and in most cases the date and locality in which each specimen was taken. I have used for the species the nomenclature of Day in the Fish volumes of the Fauna of British India and have given his numbers after the serial number.

## Order TELEOSTEI.

## Suborder MALACOPTERYGI.

## Family NTOPTERIDÆ.

- |    |      |                                             |                   |
|----|------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | 519. | <i>Notopterus kapirat</i> , Pallas.         | <i>Golai Moi.</i> |
|    |      | Common. R. Ghogra Darauli, 3-10-06.         |                   |
| 2. | 520. | <i>Notopterus chitala</i> , H.B. Chapra, R. | <i>Moi.</i>       |
|    |      | Ghogra, 8-10-06 Common .. ..                |                   |

## Family Clupeidæ.

- |    |      |                                                                 |                 |
|----|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 3. | 469. | <i>Clupea chapra</i> , H. B. Ghogra R. 20-10-06.                | <i>Suaia.</i>   |
| 4. | 470. | <i>Clupea ilisha</i> , H. B. Plentiful during the monsoon .. .. | <i>Hilsa.</i>   |
| 5. | 498. | <i>Eugraulis tilara</i> , H. B. Ghogra R. 21-9-06.              | <i>Phussia.</i> |

## Suborder OSTARIOPHYSI.

## Family CYPRINIDÆ.

## Subfamily Cyprininæ.

- |     |      |                                                                                          |                   |
|-----|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 6.  | 295. | <i>Labeo gonius</i> , H. B. Ghogra R. 3-10-06 ..                                         | <i>Kursa.</i>     |
| 7.  | 297. | <i>Labeo rohita</i> , H. B. Ghogra R. 30-8-06.                                           |                   |
|     |      | Very common .. ..                                                                        | <i>Rahu.</i>      |
| 8.  | 321. | <i>Cirrhina mrigala</i> , H. B. Ghogra R. 30-7-06.                                       | <i>Nainee.</i>    |
| 9.  | 322. | <i>Cirrhina latia</i> , H. B. Ghogra R. 4-10-06 ..                                       | <i>Rewa.</i>      |
| 10. | 323. | <i>Cirrhina reba</i> , H. B. Ghogra R. 30-10-06 ..                                       | <i>Bunsa.</i>     |
| 11. | 332. | <i>Catla buechanani</i> , Cuv and Val Ghogra R. 25-10-06 .. ..                           | <i>Cutla.</i>     |
| 12. | 341. | <i>Barbus sarana</i> , H. B. .. ..                                                       | <i>Durhee.</i>    |
| 13. | 375. | <i>Barbus parrah</i> , Day. Telpa, Ghogra R. 4-10-06 .. ..                               | <i>Phurrah.</i>   |
| 14. | 391. | <i>Barbus stoliczkanus</i> , Day .. ..                                                   | <i>Hurda.</i>     |
| 15. | 398. | <i>Barbus stigma</i> , Cuv and Val. Chapra, Ghogra R. 22-10-06. Very common ..           | <i>Pottiah.</i>   |
| 16. | 399. | <i>Barbus crysopternus</i> , McClell .. ..                                               | <i>Pottiah.</i>   |
| 17. | 409. | <i>Nuria danrica</i> , H. B. Common .. ..                                                | <i>Dahwiee.</i>   |
| 18. | 411. | <i>Rasbora daniconius</i> , H. B. Common.                                                |                   |
| 19. | 417. | <i>Rohtee cotio</i> , H. B. Chiran, Ghogra R. 14-10-06 .. ..                             | <i>Gurda.</i>     |
| 20. | 435. | <i>Barilus bola</i> , H. B. Chapra, Ghogra R. 17-10-06 .. ..                             | <i>Girgittee.</i> |
| 21. | 449. | <i>Chela gora</i> , H. B. Chapra, Ghogra R. 2-10-06. Very common. Subfamily Cobitidinae. | <i>Chelkua.</i>   |
| 22. | 230. | <i>Botadario</i> , H. B. Jelalpur, R. Ghogra 14-1-07 .. ..                               | <i>Baghwa.</i>    |
| 23. | 231. | <i>Botia gelo</i> , H. B. Jelalpur, Ghogra R. 14-1-07 .. ..                              | <i>Baghwa.</i>    |
| 24. | 237. | <i>Lepidocephalichthys guntea</i> , H. B. Chapra.                                        |                   |
| 25. | 247. | <i>Nemachilus botius</i> , H. B. Chapra, Ghogra R. 9-1-07 .. ..                          | <i>Nuktee.</i>    |

## Family SILURIDÆ.

## Subfamily Clariinæ.

26. 121. *Clarias magur*, H. B. . . . . Mangri.

## Subfamily Silurinae.

27. 131. *Amblyceps mangois*, H. B. Chapra, Ghogra R.  
20-11-07 . . . . . Banguri.  
28. 132. *Saccobranchus fossilis*, Bloch. Ghogta,  
Ghogra R. Common . . . . . Singhee.  
29. 134. *Wallago attu*, Bl. Schn. Khanua nulla,  
Ghogra R. . . . . Boyari.  
30. 135. *Eutropiichthys vacha*, H. B. Chapra, Ghogra  
R. 2-10-06. Common . . . . . Pias.  
31. 138. *Callichrous bimaculatus*, Bloch. Chapra,  
Ghogra R. 27-9-06. Very common . . . . . Ghuktee.  
32. 143. *Ailia coila*, H. B. Indaie, Ghogra R. 30-9-06  
33. 148. *Pseudeutropius murius*, H. B. Ghogta,  
Ghogra R. 14-10-06. Common . . . . . Suthree.  
34. 151. *Pseudeutropius garua*, H. B. Chapra, Ghogra  
R. 22-9-06. Very common . . . . . Bachua.  
35. 154. *Silundia gangetica*, Cuv. and Val. Very com-  
mon . . . . . Ghorua Bachua.  
Silond.

## Subfamily Bagrinae.

36. 156. *Macrones aor*, H. B. Chapra Ghogra  
R. 13-9-06. Very common . . . . . Tangra.  
37. 163. *Macrones cavasius*, H. B. Chapra, Ghogra R.  
27-9-06. Very common . . . . . Susna Tangra.  
38. 164. *Macrones tengara*, H. B. Telpa, Ghogra R.  
19-10-06. Very common . . . . . Pulwa Tengra.  
39. 175. *Rita buchanani*, Bleeker, Chapra, Ghogra R.  
6-10-06 Common . . . . . Reta.

## Subfamily Doradinæ.

40. 112. *Sisor rhabdophorus*, H. B. Chapra, Ghogra R.  
Not common. Only observed once . . . . . Chennuah.  
41. 207. *Bagarius yarrellii* H. B. Revelgung, Ghogra  
R. 20-9-06. Common . . . . . Goshta.  
42. 218. *Erethistes hara*, H. B. Chapra, Tel nulla,  
Ghogra R. 30-10-06.  
43. 228. *Nangra viridescens*, H. B. Ghagta, Ghogra R.  
14-10-06 . . . . . Nunra Tangra.

## Sub order APODES.

## Family ANGUILLIDÆ.

44. 95. *Anguilla bengalensis*, Grey and Hardw. Bam.  
Not common, but taken now and then.  
45. 105. *Ophichthys boro*, H. B. Chapra, Ghogra R. . .

## Sub order CATOSTEOMI.

## Family SYNGNATHIDÆ.

46. 1361. *Doryichthys cuncalus*, H. B. Ghogra R.

Sub order PERCESOCES.

Family SCOMBRESOCIDÆ.

47. \* 536. *Belone cancila*, H. B., Chapra, Ghogra R.  
21-9-06. Very common .. .. . Kowal.

Family MUGILIDÆ.

48. 1182. *Mugil corsula*, H. B. Ghogra R. Very com-  
mon .. .. . Arwari.

Family OPHIOCEPHALIDÆ.

49. 1205, *Ophiocephalus gachua*, H. B. Revilgung,  
Ghogra R. 5-1-07. Common .. .. . Charna.  
50. 1203. *Ophiocephalus striatus* .. .. . Gurrai.  
51. 1206. *Ophiocephalus punctatus*, Bloch., Tank,  
Chapra, 1-10-06. Common .. .. . Ghurrai.

Sub order ACANTHOPTERYGII.

Division PERCIFORMES.

Family NANDIDÆ.

52. 827. *Nandus marmoratus*, Cuv. and Val.  
Newajitola, Ghogra R. 30-10-06 .. .. . Dhalo.  
The specimen figured is rather pale and  
devoid of all marblings on the body but  
some are present on the head and there  
is a dark spot on the free portion of the tail.

Family SERRANIDÆ.

Subfamily Ambassinæ.

53. 628. *Ambassis nama*, H. B. Chapra, Ghogra R.  
27-10-06. Very common .. .. . Tikulia.  
54. 629. *Ambassis ranga*, H. B. Very common .. .. . Tikulia.

Family SCIÆNIDÆ.

55. 868. *Sciæna coitor*, H. B. Ghogra R. 30-9-06 .. .. . Puthree.

Family OSPHROMENIDÆ.

56. 1215. *Trichogaster lalius*, H. B. Kuthrie,  
Chapra, Ghogra R. 17-10-06. Very common. .. .. . Dhal.

Division GOBIFORMES.

Family GOBIDÆ.

57. 1093. *Eleotris, fusca*, Bl. Schn, Bulla. Chapra,  
Ghogra R. 16-10-06. .. .. .

Sub order OPISTHOMI.

Family MASTACEMBELIDÆ.

58. 1155. *Rhynchobdella aculeata*, Bloch., Chapra,  
Ghogra R. 25-9-06 .. .. . Gaichee.  
59. 1159. *Mastacembelus armatus*, Lacep. Chapra,  
Ghogra R. 29-9-06 .. .. . Bamie.



Sub order *PLECTOGNATHI*.

Family GYMNOTONTES.

60. 1406. *Tetrodon cutcutia*, H. B., Newajitola, Ghogra,

R. 16-9-06 .. .. . Dathkirwa.

E. A. D'ABREU,  
Curator,  
Nagpur Museum.

NO. XVII.—THE OCCURRENCE OF THE SPINY-EEL (*RHYNCHOB-  
DELLA ACULEATA* BLOCH), IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES  
AND EXTENSION OF ITS HABITAT.

The distribution given by Day for this fish in India is limited to the brackish waters within tidal influence in the deltas of the larger rivers.

It really ascends the rivers to a far greater distance, and will probably prove to have a much wider range even in fresh-water tanks far from tidal-influence. It is common in the Ganges at least as far as Patna and Chapra and is even found in the Ghogra. In Behar, it is well known and has a distinct vernacular name '*Gaichee*'; differentiating it from *Bamie* and *Bam*, the terms applied to *Mastacembelus armatus* and other eels. I was not a little surprised when I found I had taken two specimens from an inland tank at Nagbhir in the North of the Chanda district in these provinces.

Other spiny-eels found locally are *M. armatus* and *M. pancalus*. The former may easily be recognised by its continuous dorsal, caudal, and anal fins. *R. aculeata* resembles *M. pancalus* in having the caudal fin disconnected with the dorsal and anal, but may be distinguished by having the snout transversely striate below and by the ocelli on the dorsal fin. The only other known Indian representative of this genus is *R. dhanashorii*, Hora, described in the Records of the Indian Museum, Vol. XXII, p. 205, from a single individual obtained in Dhanashori stream, about a mile from Dimapur, Assam. It was also taken far inland and in fresh water. This species differs from *R. aculeata* in having a characteristic colouration quite unlike *aculeata*. It is dull olivaceous with pale lines extending downwards and forwards from the base of the dorsal fin and becoming obscure in the belly region. Behind the vent these lines are joined together in an irregular manner to form a reticulation. A pale longitudinal band extends backwards from behind the eye and becomes obscure in the post anal region. The lower surface is pale, speckled with black on the lower surface of the head. The fins are dark, minutely banded and speckled with dull white; there are no ocelli on the dorsal fin. Its proportions are also different and the caudal and pectoral rays are 16 and 17 respectively, while in *aculeata* they are 15 and 23.

E. A. D'ABREU, F.Z.S.

CENTRAL MUSEUM,  
NAGPUR, C. P.,

8th November 1924.

NO. XVIII.—FORMULA FOR ESTIMATING WEIGHT OF  
MAHSEER.

For several years past I have always made it a practice to carefully measure my fish in addition to weighing them, and, with a very few exceptions, have not been satisfied that the most generally recognised formula for estimating their weight from the measurements is as correct as it might be, at any rate when applied to Lake Mahseer, such as are caught in Lake Fife, Khadakwasla, near Poona.